

FIRST CAPITAL INC  
Form 10-Q  
May 13, 2016

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

**(X) QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2016

OR

**( ) TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Commission File No. 0-25023

First Capital, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Indiana

35-2056949

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(State or other jurisdiction of  
incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer  
Identification Number)

**220 Federal Drive NW, Corydon, Indiana 47112**  
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number including area code **1-812-738-2198**

Not applicable

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes X No \_\_\_\_\_

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes X No \_\_\_\_\_

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a small reporting company. See definition of "accelerated filer," "large accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

(Check one): Large Accelerated Filer \_\_\_\_\_ Accelerated Filer \_\_\_\_\_

Non-accelerated Filer \_\_\_\_\_ Smaller Reporting Company X

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No X

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date: 3,338,603 shares of common stock were outstanding as of April 29, 2016.



FIRST CAPITAL, INC.

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## PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## FIRST CAPITAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Unaudited)

	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
	(In thousands)	
ASSETS		
Cash and due from banks	\$20,235	\$14,756
Interest bearing deposits with banks	2,214	3,635
Federal funds sold	86,342	90,783
Total cash and cash equivalents	108,791	109,174
Interest-bearing time deposits	16,410	16,655
Securities available for sale, at fair value	210,664	186,751
Securities-held to maturity	4	4
Loans, net	357,438	359,166
Loans held for sale	1,640	3,081
Federal Home Loan Bank and other stock, at cost	1,650	1,650
Foreclosed real estate	4,640	4,890
Premises and equipment	14,275	13,936
Accrued interest receivable	2,473	2,244
Cash value of life insurance	6,934	6,899
Goodwill	6,472	6,472
Core deposit intangible	1,369	1,406
Other assets	2,973	3,499
Total Assets	\$735,733	\$715,827
LIABILITIES		
Deposits:		
Noninterest-bearing	\$129,940	\$125,059
Interest-bearing	526,245	512,118
Total deposits	656,185	637,177
Accrued interest payable	152	167
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	3,326	3,975
Total liabilities	659,663	641,319
EQUITY		
Preferred stock of \$.01 par value per share Authorized 1,000,000 shares; none issued	0	0

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Common stock of \$.01 par value per share Authorized 5,000,000 shares; issued 3,762,933 shares; outstanding 3,338,603 shares	38	38
Additional paid-in capital	39,515	39,515
Retained earnings-substantially restricted	43,872	42,991
Unearned stock compensation	(362 )	(382 )
Accumulated other comprehensive income	1,155	497
Less treasury stock, at cost - 424,330 shares	(8,263 )	(8,263 )
Total First Capital, Inc. stockholders' equity	75,955	74,396
Noncontrolling interest in subsidiary	115	112
Total equity	76,070	74,508
<b>Total Liabilities and Equity</b>	<b>\$735,733</b>	<b>\$715,827</b>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

FIRST CAPITAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2016    2015 (In thousands, except per share data)	
INTEREST INCOME		
Loans, including fees	\$5,148	\$3,930
Securities:		
Taxable	751	262
Tax-exempt	287	246
Dividends	16	22
Other interest income	144	36
Total interest income	6,346	4,496
INTEREST EXPENSE		
Deposits	500	243
Total interest expense	500	243
Net interest income	5,846	4,253
Provision for loan losses	75	0
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	5,771	4,253
NONINTEREST INCOME		
Service charges on deposit accounts	924	774
Commission and fee income	125	99
Gain on sale of loans	250	308
Mortgage brokerage fees	-	13
Increase in cash value of life insurance	35	33
Other income	34	137
Total noninterest income	1,368	1,364
NONINTEREST EXPENSE		
Compensation and benefits	2,717	2,010
Occupancy and equipment	428	311
Data processing	537	424
Professional fees	192	201
Advertising	92	69
Other expenses	1,024	664
Total noninterest expense	4,990	3,679
Income before income taxes	2,149	1,938



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Income tax expense	564	469
Net Income	1,585	1,469
Less: net income attributable to the noncontrolling interest in subsidiary	3	3
Net Income Attributable to First Capital, Inc.	\$1,582	\$1,466
Earnings per common share attributable to First Capital, Inc.:		
Basic	\$0.47	\$0.53
Diluted	\$0.47	\$0.53
Dividends per share on common shares		
	\$0.21	\$0.21

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

FIRST CAPITAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2016    2015 (In thousands)	
Net Income	\$1,585	\$1,469
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
Unrealized gains on securities available for sale:		
Unrealized holding gains arising during the period	1,077	439
Income tax expense	(419 )	(172 )
Net of tax amount	658	267
Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax	658	267
Comprehensive Income	2,243	1,736
Less: comprehensive income attributable to the noncontrolling interest in subsidiary	3	3
Comprehensive Income Attributable to First Capital, Inc.	\$2,240	\$1,733

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

## PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## FIRST CAPITAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

(Unaudited)

	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Unearned Stock Compensation and ESOP	Treasury Stock	Noncontrolling Interest	Total
(In thousands, except share and per share data)								
Balances at January 1, 2015	\$32	\$24,313	\$40,229	\$800	\$0	\$(8,253)	\$112	\$57,233
Net income	0	0	1,466	0	0	0	3	1,469
Other comprehensive income	0	0	0	267	0	0	0	267
Cash dividends	0	0	(576 )	0	0	0	0	(576 )
Restricted stock grants	0	478	0	0	(478)	0	0	0
Stock compensation expense	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	17
Balances at March 31, 2015	\$32	\$24,791	\$41,119	\$1,067	\$(461)	\$(8,253)	\$115	\$58,410
Balances at January 1, 2016	\$38	\$39,515	\$42,991	\$497	\$(382)	\$(8,263)	\$112	\$74,508
Net income	0	0	1,582	0	0	0	3	1,585
Other comprehensive income	0	0	0	658	0	0	0	658
Cash dividends	0	0	(701 )	0	0	0	0	(701 )
Stock compensation expense	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	20
Balances at March 31, 2016	\$38	\$39,515	\$43,872	\$1,155	\$(362)	\$(8,263)	\$115	\$76,070

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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## PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## FIRST CAPITAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2016	2015
	(In thousands)	
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	\$1,585	\$1,469
Net income		
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities:		
Amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts on securities, net	186	176
Depreciation and amortization expense	289	171
Deferred income taxes	165	351
Stock compensation expense	21	17
Increase in cash value of life insurance	(35 )	(33 )
Gain on life insurance	0	(110 )
Provision for loan losses	75	0
Proceeds from sales of loans	10,886	8,249
Loans originated for sale	(9,195 )	(6,498 )
Gain on sale of loans	(250 )	(308 )
Decrease (increase) in accrued interest receivable	(229 )	9
Decrease in accrued interest payable	(15 )	(3 )
Net change in other assets/liabilities	(691 )	648
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	2,792	4,138
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Investment in interest-bearing time deposits	(500 )	(990 )
Proceeds from maturities and sales of interest-bearing time deposits	745	245
Purchase of securities available for sale	(62,112 )	(7,336 )
Proceeds from maturities of securities available for sale	36,300	5,213
Principal collected on mortgage-backed obligations	2,773	3,150
Net decrease in loans receivable	1,395	3,101
Proceeds from sale of foreclosed real estate	508	0
Purchase of premises and equipment	(591 )	(212 )
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Investing Activities	(21,482 )	3,171
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Net increase (decrease) in deposits	19,008	(1,406 )
Dividends paid	(701 )	(576 )
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Financing Activities	18,307	(1,982 )

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Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(383 )	5,327
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	109,174	33,243
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	\$108,791	\$38,570

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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## **FIRST CAPITAL, INC.**

### **NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

*(Unaudited)*

#### **1. Presentation of Interim Information**

First Capital, Inc. (“Company”) is the savings and loan holding company for First Harrison Bank (“Bank”). The information presented in this report relates primarily to the Bank’s operations. First Harrison Investments, Inc. and First Harrison Holdings, Inc. are wholly-owned Nevada corporate subsidiaries of the Bank that jointly own First Harrison, LLC, a Nevada limited liability corporation that holds and manages an investment portfolio. First Harrison REIT, Inc. (“REIT”) was incorporated as a wholly-owned subsidiary of First Harrison Holdings, Inc. to hold a portion of the Bank’s real estate mortgage loan portfolio. On January 21, 2009, the REIT issued 105 shares of 12.5% redeemable cumulative preferred stock with an aggregate liquidation value of \$105,000 in a private placement offering in order to satisfy certain ownership requirements to qualify as a real estate investment trust. At March 31, 2016, this noncontrolling interest represented 0.2% ownership of the REIT. FHB Risk Mitigation Services, Inc. (“Captive”) is a wholly-owned insurance subsidiary of the Company that provides property and casualty insurance coverage to the Company, the Bank and the Bank’s subsidiaries, and reinsurance to eight other third party insurance captives for which insurance may not be currently available or economically feasible in the insurance marketplace. Heritage Hill, LLC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Bank that holds and manages certain foreclosed real estate properties.

In the opinion of management, the unaudited consolidated financial statements include all adjustments considered necessary to present fairly the financial position as of March 31, 2016, and the results of operations and the cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015. All of these adjustments are of a normal, recurring nature. Such adjustments are the only adjustments included in the unaudited consolidated financial statements. Interim results are not necessarily indicative of results for a full year or any other period.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements and notes have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) for interim financial statements and are presented as permitted by the instructions to Form 10-Q. Accordingly, they do not contain certain information included in the Company’s annual audited consolidated financial statements and related footnotes for the year ended December 31, 2015 included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The unaudited consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries. All material intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.





**FIRST CAPITAL, INC.**

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

*(Unaudited)*

**2. Acquisition of Peoples Bancorp, Inc. of Bullitt County**

On December 4, 2015, the Company completed its acquisition of Peoples Bancorp, Inc. of Bullitt County (“Peoples”) and its wholly owned subsidiary The Peoples Bank of Bullitt County (“Peoples Bank”), headquartered in Shepherdsville, Kentucky, pursuant to an Agreement and Plan of Merger dated June 4, 2015 (the “Merger Agreement”). Under the Merger Agreement, Peoples merged with and into the Company, with the Company as the surviving corporation, and Peoples Bank merged with and into the Bank, with the Bank as the surviving financial institution. The acquisition expanded the Company’s presence into Bullitt County, Kentucky and its overall presence in the greater Louisville, Kentucky metropolitan market. The Company expects to benefit from growth in this new market area as well as from expansion of the banking services provided to the existing customers of Peoples Bank. Cost savings are also expected for the combined bank through economies of scale and the consolidation of business operations.

The Company paid cash consideration of \$14.7 million in the transaction and issued 580,017 shares of Company common stock, with a total fair value of \$14.8 million. As part of the merger, the Company acquired foreclosed real estate with an estimated fair value of \$3.75 million (the “Contingent Assets”). Under the terms of the Merger Agreement, if the Company sells the Contingent Assets within 24 months after the effective date of the merger or has entered into a written contract for the sale of the Contingent Assets which are then sold within 60 days after the expiration of that 24-month period, the Company will distribute additional cash consideration of 50% of the sale proceeds in excess of \$3.75 million on a pro rata basis to the former shareholders of Peoples. At March 31, 2016, there was no written contract for the sale of the Contingent Assets and no contingent consideration is anticipated.

The transaction was accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. Accordingly, the results of operations of Peoples have been included in the Company’s results of operations since the date of acquisition. Under the acquisition method of accounting, the purchase price was assigned to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their estimated fair values, net of applicable income tax effects. The excess of cost over the fair value of the acquired net assets of \$1.1 million was recorded as goodwill. The goodwill arising from the acquisition consisted largely of the synergies and economies of scale expected from combining the operations of the Company and Peoples. No amount of the goodwill arising in the acquisition is deductible for income tax purposes.

Acquisition-related costs of approximately \$53,000 are included in noninterest expense in the accompanying consolidated statement of income for the three months ended March 31, 2015. There were no acquisition-related costs for the three months ended March 31, 2016.

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Additional information regarding the Peoples acquisition can be found in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015.

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**FIRST CAPITAL, INC.****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***(Unaudited)***3. Investment Securities**

Debt and equity securities have been classified in the consolidated balance sheets according to management's intent. Investment securities at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are summarized as follows:

(In thousands)	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
<b><u>March 31, 2016</u></b>				
Securities available for sale:				
Agency mortgage-backed securities	\$65,507	\$ 309	\$ 106	\$65,710
Agency CMO	11,427	46	82	11,391
Other debt securities:				
Agency notes and bonds	79,377	97	120	79,354
Municipal obligations	52,285	1,725	50	53,960
Subtotal - debt securities	208,596	2,177	358	210,415
Mutual Funds	249	0	0	249
Total Securities available for sale	\$208,845	\$ 2,177	\$ 358	\$210,664
Securities held to maturity:				
Agency mortgage-backed securities	\$4	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$4
Total securities held to maturity	\$4	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$4
<b><u>December 31, 2015</u></b>				
Securities available for sale:				
Agency mortgage-backed securities	\$42,158	\$ 123	\$ 271	\$42,010
Agency CMO	9,391	41	101	9,331
Other debt securities:				
Agency notes and bonds	84,797	11	355	84,453
Municipal obligations	49,527	1,372	60	50,839
Subtotal - debt securities	185,873	1,547	787	186,633
Mutual Funds	118	0	0	118
Total Securities available for sale	\$185,991	\$ 1,547	\$ 787	\$186,751

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Securities held to maturity:

Agency mortgage-backed securities	\$4	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$4
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Total securities held to maturity	\$4	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$4
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**FIRST CAPITAL, INC.****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***(Unaudited)*

(3 – continued)

Agency notes and bonds, agency mortgage-backed securities and agency collateralized mortgage obligations (CMO) include securities issued by the Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), a U.S. government agency, and the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) and the Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB), which are government-sponsored enterprises.

The amortized cost and fair value of debt securities as of March 31, 2016, by contractual maturity, are shown below. Expected maturities of mortgage-backed securities may differ from contractual maturities because the mortgages underlying the obligations may be prepaid without penalty.

	Securities Available for Sale		Securities Held to Maturity	
	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
(In thousands)				
Due in one year or less	\$1,948	\$1,959	\$ 0	\$ 0
Due after one year through five years	75,360	75,502	0	0
Due after five years through ten years	24,823	25,251		
Due after ten years	29,531	30,602	0	0
	131,662	133,314	0	0
Mortgage-backed securities and CMO	76,934	77,101	4	4
	\$208,596	\$210,415	\$ 4	\$ 4

Information pertaining to investment securities available for sale with gross unrealized losses at March 31, 2016, aggregated by investment category and the length of time that individual investment securities have been in a continuous position, follows. At March 31, 2016, the Company did not have any securities held to maturity with an unrealized loss.

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	Number of Investment Positions	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses
(Dollars in thousands)			
Continuous loss position less than twelve months:			
Agency notes and bonds	17	\$43,556	\$ 120
Agency CMO	5	3,109	38
Agency mortgage-backed securities	17	21,262	89
Municipal obligations	4	4,229	50
Total less than twelve months	43	72,156	297
Continuous loss position more than twelve months:			
Agency CMO	7	4,273	44
Agency mortgage-backed securities	3	2,190	17
Total more than twelve months	10	6,463	61
Total securities available for sale	53	\$78,619	\$ 358

**FIRST CAPITAL, INC.**

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

*(Unaudited)*

(3 – continued)

Management evaluates securities for other-than-temporary impairment at least quarterly, and more frequently when economic or market concerns warrant such evaluation. Consideration is given to (1) the length of time and the extent to which the fair value has been less than cost, (2) the financial condition and near-term prospects of the issuer, and (3) the intent and ability of the Company to retain its investment in the issuer for a period of time sufficient to allow for any anticipated recover in fair value.

At March 31, 2016, the U.S. government agency debt securities, including agency notes and bonds, mortgage-backed securities and CMO, and municipal obligations in a loss position had depreciated approximately 0.5% from the amortized cost basis. All of the U.S. government agency securities and municipal obligations are issued by U.S. government agencies, government-sponsored enterprises and municipal governments, or are secured by first mortgage loans and municipal project revenues. These unrealized losses related principally to current interest rates for similar types of securities. In analyzing an issuer's financial condition, management considers whether the securities are issued by the federal government, its agencies or other governments, whether downgrades by bond rating agencies have occurred, and the results of reviews of the issuer's financial condition. As the Company has the ability to hold the debt securities until maturity, or the foreseeable future if classified as available for sale, no declines are deemed to be other-than-temporary.

While management does not anticipate any credit-related impairment losses at March 31, 2016, additional deterioration in market and economic conditions may have an adverse impact on credit quality in the future.

The Company did not sell any securities during the three months ended March 31, 2016 or March 31, 2015.

In June 2014, the Company acquired an additional 31,750 shares of common stock in another financial institution, in addition to the 100,000 shares acquired in December 2013, representing approximately 9% of the outstanding common stock of the entity, for a total investment of \$711,000. The investment is accounted for using the cost method of accounting and is included in other assets in the consolidated balance sheet.

**4.Loans and Allowance for Loan Losses**

The Company's loan and allowance for loan loss policies are as follows:

Loans are stated at unpaid principal balances, less net deferred loan fees and the allowance for loan losses. The Company grants real estate mortgage, commercial business and consumer loans. A substantial portion of the loan portfolio is represented by mortgage loans to customers in the Louisville, Kentucky metropolitan statistical area (MSA). The ability of the Company's customers to honor their loan agreements is dependent upon the real estate and general economic conditions in this area.

Loan origination and commitment fees, as well as certain direct costs of underwriting and closing loans, are deferred and amortized as a yield adjustment to interest income over the lives of the related loans using the interest method. Amortization of net deferred loan fees is discontinued when a loan is placed on nonaccrual status.

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**FIRST CAPITAL, INC.**

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

*(Unaudited)*

(4 – continued)

The recognition of income on a loan is discontinued and previously accrued interest is reversed, when interest or principal payments become ninety (90) days past due unless, in the opinion of management, the outstanding interest remains collectible. Past due status is determined based on contractual terms. Generally, by applying the cash receipts method, interest income is subsequently recognized only as received until the loan is returned to accrual status. The cash receipts method is used when the likelihood of further loss on the loan is remote. Otherwise, the Company applies the cost recovery method and applies all payments as a reduction of the unpaid principal balance until the loan qualifies for return to accrual status. Interest income on impaired loans is recognized using the cost recovery method, unless the likelihood of further loss on the loan is remote.

A loan is restored to accrual status when all principal and interest payments are brought current and the borrower has demonstrated the ability to make future payments of principal and interest as scheduled, which generally requires that the borrower demonstrate a period of performance of at least six consecutive months.

For portfolio segments other than consumer loans, the Company's practice is to charge-off any loan or portion of a loan when the loan is determined by management to be uncollectible due to the borrower's failure to meet repayment terms, the borrower's deteriorating or deteriorated financial condition, the depreciation of the underlying collateral, the loan's classification as a loss by regulatory examiners, or for other reasons. A partial charge-off is recorded on a loan when the uncollectibility of a portion of the loan has been confirmed, such as when a loan is discharged in bankruptcy, the collateral is liquidated, a loan is restructured at a reduced principal balance, or other identifiable events that lead management to determine the full principal balance of the loan will not be repaid. A specific reserve is recognized as a component of the allowance for estimated losses on loans individually evaluated for impairment. Partial charge-offs on nonperforming and impaired loans are included in the Company's historical loss experience used to estimate the general component of the allowance for loan losses as discussed below. Specific reserves are not considered charge-offs in management's analysis of the allowance for loan losses because they are estimates and the outcome of the loan relationship is undetermined. At March 31, 2016, the Company had nine loans on which partial charge-offs of \$388,000 had been recorded.

Consumer loans not secured by real estate are typically charged off at 90 days past due, or earlier if deemed uncollectible, unless the loans are in the process of collection. Overdrafts are charged off after 45 days past due. Charge-offs are typically recorded on loans secured by real estate when the property is foreclosed upon.

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The allowance for loan losses reflects management's judgment of probable loan losses inherent in the loan portfolio at the balance sheet date. Additions to the allowance for loan losses are made by the provision for loan losses charged to earnings. Loan losses are charged against the allowance when management believes the uncollectibility of a loan balance is confirmed. Subsequent recoveries, if any, are credited to the allowance.

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**FIRST CAPITAL, INC.**

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

*(Unaudited)*

(4 – continued)

The Company uses a disciplined process and methodology to evaluate the allowance for loan losses on at least a quarterly basis that is based upon management's periodic review of the collectibility of the loans in light of historical experience, the nature and volume of the loan portfolio, adverse situations that may affect the borrower's ability to repay, estimated value of any underlying collateral, and prevailing economic conditions. This evaluation is inherently subjective as it requires estimates that are susceptible to significant revision as more information becomes available.

The allowance consists of specific and general components. The specific component relates to loans that are individually evaluated for impairment or loans otherwise classified as doubtful, substandard, or special mention. For such loans that are also classified as impaired, an allowance is established when the discounted cash flows (or collateral value or observable market price) of the impaired loan is lower than the carrying value of that loan.

The general component covers non-classified loans and classified loans that are found, upon individual evaluation, to not be impaired. Such loans are pooled by segment and losses are modeled using annualized historical loss experience adjusted for qualitative factors. The historical loss experience is determined by portfolio segment and is based on the actual loss history experienced by the Company over the most recent twenty calendar quarters unless the historical loss experience is not considered indicative of the level of risk in the remaining balance of a particular portfolio segment, in which case an adjustment is determined by management. The Company's historical loss experience is then adjusted by an overall loss factor weighting adjustment based on a qualitative analysis prepared by management and reviewed on a quarterly basis. The overall loss factor considers changes in underwriting standards, economic conditions, changes and trends in past due and classified loans and other internal and external factors.

Management also applies additional loss factor multiples to loans classified as watch, special mention and substandard that are not individually evaluated for impairment. The loss factor multiples for classified loans are based on management's assessment of historical trends regarding losses experienced on classified loans in prior periods. See below for additional discussion of the overall loss factor and loss factor multiples for classified loans as of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

Management exercises significant judgment in evaluating the relevant historical loss experience and the qualitative factors. Management also monitors the differences between estimated and actual incurred loan losses for loans considered impaired in order to evaluate the effectiveness of the estimation process and make any changes in the

methodology as necessary.

Management utilizes the following portfolio segments in its analysis of the allowance for loan losses: residential real estate, land, construction, commercial real estate, commercial business, home equity and second mortgage, and other consumer loans. Additional discussion of the portfolio segments and the risks associated with each segment can be found in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015.

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**FIRST CAPITAL, INC.****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***(Unaudited)*

(4 – continued)

A loan is considered impaired when, based on current information and events, it is probable that the Company will be unable to collect the scheduled payments of principal or interest when due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. Factors considered by management in determining impairment include payment status, collateral value, and the probability of collecting scheduled principal and interest payments when due. Loans that experience insignificant payment delays and payment shortfalls generally are not classified as impaired. Management determines the significance of payment delays and payment shortfalls on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration all of the circumstances surrounding the loan and the borrower, including the length of the delay, the reasons for the delay, the borrower's prior payment record, and the amount of the shortfall in relation to the principal and interest owed. Impairment is measured on a loan-by-loan basis by either the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the loan's effective interest rate, the loan's obtainable market price, or the fair value of the collateral if the loan is collateral dependent.

Values for collateral dependent loans are generally based on appraisals obtained from independent licensed real estate appraisers, with adjustments applied for estimated costs to sell the property, costs to complete unfinished or repair damaged property and other factors. New appraisals are generally obtained for all significant properties when a loan is identified as impaired, and a property is considered significant if the value of the property is estimated to exceed \$200,000. Subsequent appraisals are obtained as needed or if management believes there has been a significant change in the market value of the property. In instances where it is not deemed necessary to obtain a new appraisal, management bases its impairment and allowance for loan loss analysis on the original appraisal with adjustments for current conditions based on management's assessment of market factors and management's inspection of the property.

At March 31, 2016, the recorded investments in loans secured by residential real estate properties for which formal foreclosure proceedings are in process was \$796,000.

Loans at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 consisted of the following:

	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
(In thousands)		
Real estate mortgage loans:		
Residential	\$ 144,192	\$ 147,933
Land	13,108	12,962

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Residential construction	13,764	16,391
Commercial real estate	86,684	84,493
Commercial real estate construction	1,547	1,090
Commercial business loans	24,568	23,095
Consumer loans:		
Home equity and second mortgage loans	37,835	38,476
Automobile loans	30,294	28,828
Loans secured by savings accounts	1,958	2,096
Unsecured loans	3,996	4,350
Other consumer loans	7,087	7,210
Gross loans	365,033	366,924
Less undisbursed portion of loans in process	(4,892 )	(4,926 )
Principal loan balance	360,141	361,998
Deferred loan origination fees, net	616	583
Allowance for loan losses	(3,319 )	(3,415 )
Loans, net	\$357,438	\$359,166

**FIRST CAPITAL, INC.**

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

*(Unaudited)*

(4 – continued)

The following table provides the components of the Company's recorded investment in loans at March 31, 2016:

	Residential			Commercial		Commercial	Home Equity &	Other	
	Real Estate	Land	Construction	Real Estate	Business	2nd Mtg	Consumer	Total	
	(In thousands)								
Recorded Investment in Loans:									
Principal loan balance	\$ 144,192	\$ 13,108	\$ 10,419	\$ 86,684	\$ 24,568	\$ 37,835	\$ 43,335	\$ 360,141	
Accrued interest receivable	617	63	44	321	89	132	173	1,439	
Net deferred loan origination fees and costs	67	8	1	(42 )	(6 )	588	0	616	
Recorded investment in loans	\$ 144,876	\$ 13,179	\$ 10,464	\$ 86,963	\$ 24,651	\$ 38,555	\$ 43,508	\$ 362,196	
Recorded Investment in Loans as Evaluated for Impairment:									
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$ 1,961	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3,360	\$ 163	\$ 66	\$ 48	\$ 5,598	
Collectively evaluated for impairment	142,405	13,179	10,464	83,206	24,488	38,489	43,460	355,691	
Acquired with deteriorated credit quality	510	0	0	397	0	0	0	907	
Ending balance	\$ 144,876	\$ 13,179	\$ 10,464	\$ 86,963	\$ 24,651	\$ 38,555	\$ 43,508	\$ 362,196	

**FIRST CAPITAL, INC.**

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

*(Unaudited)*

(4 – continued)

The following table provides the components of the Company's recorded investment in loans at December 31, 2015:

	Residential			Commercial		Home Equity &	Other	
	Real Estate	Land	Construction	Real Estate	Business	2nd Mtg	Consumer	Total
	(In thousands)							
Recorded Investment in Loans:								
Principal loan balance	\$ 147,933	\$ 12,962	\$ 12,555	\$ 84,493	\$ 23,095	\$ 38,476	\$ 42,484	\$ 361,998
Accrued interest receivable	584	70	61	281	64	130	171	1,361
Net deferred loan origination fees and costs	58	6	0	(46 )	(6 )	571	0	583
Recorded investment in loans	\$ 148,575	\$ 13,038	\$ 12,616	\$ 84,728	\$ 23,153	\$ 39,177	\$ 42,655	\$ 363,942
Recorded Investment in Loans as Evaluated for Impairment:								
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$ 1,996	\$ 24	\$ 0	\$ 3,623	\$ 167	\$ 136	\$ 0	\$ 5,946
Collectively evaluated for impairment	145,695	13,014	12,616	80,639	22,986	39,041	42,655	356,646
Acquired with deteriorated credit quality	884	0	0	466	0	0	0	1,350
Ending balance	\$ 148,575	\$ 13,038	\$ 12,616	\$ 84,728	\$ 23,153	\$ 39,177	\$ 42,655	\$ 363,942



**FIRST CAPITAL, INC.**

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

*(Unaudited)*

(4 – continued)

An analysis of the allowance for loan losses as of March 31, 2016 is as follows:

	Residential			Commercial	Commercial	Home Equity &	Other	
	Real Estate	Land	Construction	Real Estate	Business	2nd Mtg	Consumer	Total
	(In thousands)							
Ending allowance balance attributable to loans:								
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$43	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 84	\$ 100	\$ 14	\$ 16	\$257
Collectively evaluated for impairment	421	84	45	1,384	173	707	242	3,056
Acquired with deteriorated credit quality	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Ending balance	\$470	\$84	\$ 45	\$ 1,468	\$ 273	\$ 721	\$ 258	\$3,319

An analysis of the allowance for loan losses as of December 31, 2015 is as follows:

	Residential			Commercial	Commercial	Home Equity &	Other	
	Real Estate	Land	Construction	Real Estate	Business	2nd Mtg	Consumer	Total
	(In thousands)							
Ending allowance balance attributable to loans:								
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$6	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 49	\$ 100	\$ 11	\$ 0	\$166
Collectively evaluated for impairment	521	157	47	1,492	161	615	256	3,249
Acquired with deteriorated credit quality	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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Ending balance	\$527	\$157	\$ 47	\$ 1,541	\$ 261	\$ 626	\$ 256	\$3,415
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**FIRST CAPITAL, INC.**
**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
*(Unaudited)*

(4 – continued)

An analysis of the changes in the allowance for loan losses for the three months ended March 31, 2016 is as follows:

	Residential			Commercial		Commercial	Home Equity	Other	
	Real Estate	Land	Construction	Real Estate	Business	2nd Mtg	Consumer	Total	
	(In thousands)								
Allowance for loan losses:									
Beginning balance	\$527	\$157	\$ 47	\$ 1,541	\$ 261	\$ 626	\$ 256	\$3,415	
Provisions for loan losses	(29 )	(64 )	(2 )	(63 )	10	126	97	75	
Charge-offs	(40 )	(9 )	0	(14 )	0	(35 )	(125 )	(223 )	
Recoveries	12	0	0	4	2	4	30	52	
Ending balance	\$470	\$84	\$ 45	\$ 1,468	\$ 273	\$ 721	\$ 258	\$3,319	

An analysis of the changes in the allowance for loan losses for the three months ended March 31, 2015 is as follows:

	Residential			Commercial		Commercial	Home Equity &	Other	
	Real Estate	Land	Construction	Real Estate	Business	2nd Mtg	Consumer	Total	
	(In thousands)								
Allowance for loan losses:									
Beginning balance	\$609	\$201	\$ 60	\$ 1,501	\$ 1,480	\$ 720	\$ 275	\$4,846	
Provisions for loan losses	81	(4 )	5	(47 )	(59 )	(8 )	32	0	
Charge-offs	(20 )	0	0	0	(1,183 )	(1 )	(52 )	(1,256)	
Recoveries	2	0	0	8	1	5	28	44	
Ending balance	\$672	\$197	\$ 65	\$ 1,462	\$ 239	\$ 716	\$ 283	\$3,634	



**FIRST CAPITAL, INC.**

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

*(Unaudited)*

(4 – continued)

At March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, management applied specific qualitative factor adjustments to the residential real estate, construction, commercial real estate, commercial business, vacant land, and home equity and second mortgage portfolio segments as they determined that the historical loss experience was not indicative of the level of risk in the remaining balance of those portfolio segments. These adjustments increased the loss factors by 0.25% to 20% for certain loan groups, and increased the estimated allowance for loan losses related to those portfolio segments by approximately \$1.6 million at March 31, 2016 and \$1.4 million at December 31, 2015. These changes were made to reflect management's estimates of inherent losses in these portfolio segments at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

At March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, for each loan portfolio segment, management applied an overall qualitative factor of 1.18 to the Company's historical loss factors. The overall qualitative factor is derived from management's analysis of changes and trends in the following qualitative factors: underwriting standards, economic conditions, past due loans and other internal and external factors. Each of the four factors above was assigned an equal weight to arrive at an average for the overall qualitative factor of 1.18 at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015. The effect of the overall qualitative factor was to increase the estimated allowance for loan losses by \$480,000 and \$457,000 at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. Additional discussion of the overall qualitative factor can be found in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015. There were no changes in management's assessment of the overall qualitative factor components from December 31, 2015 to March 31, 2016.

Management also adjusts the historical loss factors for loans classified as watch, special mention and substandard that are not individually evaluated for impairment. The adjustments consider the increased likelihood of loss on classified loans based on the Company's separate historical experience for classified loans. The effect of the adjustments for classified loans was to increase the estimated allowance for loan losses by \$581,000 and \$410,000 at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. During the period from December 31, 2015 to March 31, 2016, management adjusted these factors to compensate for the acquisition of the Peoples loan portfolio.

**FIRST CAPITAL, INC.****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***(Unaudited)*

(4 – continued)

The following table summarizes the Company's impaired loans as of March 31, 2016 and for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015. The Company did not recognize any interest income on impaired loans using the cash receipts method of accounting for the three month periods ended March 31, 2016 and 2015.

	At March 31, 2016			Three Months Ended March 31, 2016		Three Months Ended March 31, 2015	
	Unpaid Recorded Investment (In thousands)	Principal Balance	Related Allowance	Average Recorded Investment	Interest Income Recognized	Average Recorded Investment	Interest Income Recognized
Loans with no related allowance recorded:							
Residential	\$ 1,751	\$ 2,099	\$ 0	\$ 1,845	\$ 6	\$ 1,245	\$ 5
Land	0	0	0	12	0	18	0
Construction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial real estate	3,129	3,445	0	3,259	19	1,781	19
Commercial business	63	66	0	65	0	13	0
Home equity/2nd mortgage	52	62	0	56	0	69	0
Other consumer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	4,995	5,672	0	5,237	25	3,126	24
Loans with an allowance recorded:							
Residential	210	215	43	134	0	240	0
Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial real estate	231	258	84	233	0	41	0
Commercial business	100	100	100	100	0	839	0
Home equity/2nd mortgage	14	14	14	47	0	80	0
Other consumer	48	48	16	24	0	0	0
	603	635	257	538	0	1,200	0
Total:							
Residential	1,961	2,314	43	1,979	6	1,485	5
Land	0	0	0	12	0	18	0
Construction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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Commercial real estate	3,360	3,703	84	3,492	19	1,822	19
Commercial business	163	166	100	165	0	852	0
Home equity/2nd mortgage	66	76	14	103	0	149	0
Other consumer	48	48	16	24	0	0	0
	\$5,598	\$6,307	\$ 257	\$ 5,775	\$ 25	\$ 4,326	\$ 24

**FIRST CAPITAL, INC.**

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

*(Unaudited)*

(4 – continued)

The following table summarizes the Company's impaired loans as of December 31, 2015:

	Recorded Investment	Unpaid Principal Balance	Related Allowance
(In thousands)			
Loans with no related allowance recorded:			
Residential	\$1,938	\$2,330	\$ 0
Land	24	27	0
Construction	0	0	0
Commercial real estate	3,389	3,706	0
Commercial business	67	67	0
Home equity/2nd mortgage	56	65	0
Other consumer	0	0	0
	5,474	6,195	0
Loans with an allowance recorded:			
Residential	58	62	6
Land	0	0	0
Construction	0	0	0
Commercial real estate	234	260	49
Commercial business	100	100	100
Home equity/2nd mortgage	80	81	11
Other consumer	0	0	0
	472	503	166
Total:			
Residential	1,996	2,392	6
Land	24	27	0
Construction	0	0	0
Commercial real estate	3,623	3,966	49
Commercial business	167	167	100
Home equity/2nd mortgage	136	146	11
Other consumer	0	0	0



\$5,946 \$6,698 \$ 166

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**FIRST CAPITAL, INC.**
**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
*(Unaudited)*

(4 – continued)

Nonperforming loans consists of nonaccrual loans and loans over 90 days past due and still accruing interest. The following table presents the recorded investment in nonperforming loans at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015:

	March 31, 2016			December 31, 2015		
	Loans 90+ Days Past Due	Total Nonperforming Loans		Loans 90+ Days Past Due	Total Nonperforming Loans	
	Loans Still Accruing			Loans Still Accruing		
	(In thousands)					
Residential	\$1,468	\$ 13	\$ 1,481	\$1,648	\$ 271	\$ 1,919
Land	0	0	0	24	75	99
Construction	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial real estate	2,014	0	2,014	2,267	0	2,267
Commercial business	163	0	163	167	0	167
Home equity/2nd mortgage	46	0	46	116	0	116
Other consumer	48	2	50	0	9	9
Total	\$3,739	\$ 15	\$ 3,754	\$4,222	\$ 355	\$ 4,577

The following table presents the aging of the recorded investment in loans at March 31, 2016:

	30-59 Days Past Due	60-89 Days Past Due	90 Days or More Past Due	Total Past Due	Current	Purchased Credit Impaired Loans	Total Loans
	(In thousands)						
Residential	\$2,804	\$684	\$ 731	\$4,219	\$140,147	\$ 510	\$144,876
Land	185	73	0	258	12,921	0	13,179

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Construction	0	0	0	0	10,464	0	10,464
Commercial real estate	105	237	963	1,305	85,261	397	86,963
Commercial business	8	0	163	171	24,480	0	24,651
Home equity/2nd mortgage	330	0	14	344	38,211	0	38,555
Other consumer	181	32	50	263	43,245	0	43,508
Total	\$3,613	\$1,026	\$ 1,921	\$6,560	\$354,729	\$ 907	\$362,196

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**FIRST CAPITAL, INC.****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***(Unaudited)*

(4 – continued)

The following table presents the aging of the recorded investment in loans at December 31, 2015:

	30-59 Days Past Due (In thousands)	60-89 Days Past Due	90 Days or More Past Due	Total Past Due	Current	Purchased Credit Impaired Loans	Total Loans
Residential	\$3,078	\$786	\$ 1,256	\$5,120	\$142,571	\$ 884	\$148,575
Land	55	26	99	180	12,858	0	13,038
Construction	71	0	0	71	12,545	0	12,616
Commercial real estate	435	773	396	1,604	82,658	466	84,728
Commercial business	0	100	67	167	22,986	0	23,153
Home equity/2nd mortgage	365	6	80	451	38,726	0	39,177
Other consumer	464	13	9	486	42,169	0	42,655
Total	\$4,468	\$1,704	\$ 1,907	\$8,079	\$354,513	\$ 1,350	\$363,942

The Company categorizes loans into risk categories based on relevant information about the ability of borrowers to service their debt such as: current financial information, public information, historical payment experience, credit documentation, and current economic trends, among other factors. The Company classifies loans based on credit risk at least quarterly. The Company uses the following regulatory definitions for risk ratings:

*Special Mention:* Loans classified as special mention have a potential weakness that deserves management's close attention. If left uncorrected, these potential weaknesses may result in deterioration of the repayment prospects for the loan or of the institution's credit position at some future date.

*Substandard:* Loans classified as substandard are inadequately protected by the current net worth and paying capacity of the obligor or of the collateral pledged, if any. Loans so classified have a well-defined weakness or weaknesses that

jeopardize the liquidation of the debt. They are characterized by the distinct possibility that the institution will sustain some loss if the deficiencies are not corrected.

*Doubtful:* Loans classified as doubtful have all the weaknesses inherent in those classified as substandard, with the added characteristic that the weaknesses make collection or liquidation in full, on the basis of currently existing facts, conditions, and values, highly questionable and improbable.

*Loss:* Loans classified as loss are considered uncollectible and of such little value that their continuance on the institution's books as an asset is not warranted.

Loans not meeting the criteria above that are analyzed individually as part of the described process are considered to be pass rated loans.

**FIRST CAPITAL, INC.**

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

*(Unaudited)*

(4 – continued)

The following table presents the recorded investment in loans by risk category as of the date indicated:

	Residential			Commercial	Commercial	Home Equity &	Other	
	Real Estate	Land	Construction	Real Estate	Business	2nd Mtg	Consumer	Total
	(In thousands)							
March 31, 2016								
Pass	\$ 139,910	\$ 10,336	\$ 10,300	\$ 76,730	\$ 23,870	\$ 38,509	\$ 43,414	\$ 343,069
Special Mention	1,399	124	164	7,157	618	0	46	9,508
Substandard	1,656	2,719	0	701	0	0	0	5,076
Doubtful	1,911	0	0	2,375	163	46	48	4,543
Loss	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	\$ 144,876	\$ 13,179	\$ 10,464	\$ 86,963	\$ 24,651	\$ 38,555	\$ 43,508	\$ 362,196
December 31, 2015								
Pass	\$ 140,438	\$ 10,077	\$ 12,286	\$ 76,389	\$ 22,365	\$ 38,956	\$ 42,553	\$ 343,064
Special Mention	3,657	125	330	4,446	471	0	53	9,082
Substandard	1,948	2,812	0	1,195	150	105	49	6,259
Doubtful	2,532	24	0	2,698	167	116	0	5,537
Loss	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	\$ 148,575	\$ 13,038	\$ 12,616	\$ 84,728	\$ 23,153	\$ 39,177	\$ 42,655	\$ 363,942

**FIRST CAPITAL, INC.**

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

*(Unaudited)*

(4 – continued)

*Troubled Debt Restructurings*

The following table summarizes the Company's troubled debt restructurings (TDRs) by accrual status as of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015:

	March 31, 2016				December 31, 2015			
	Accruing	Nonaccruing	Total	Related Allowance for Loan Losses	Accruing	Nonaccruing	Total	Related Allowance for Loan Losses
	(In thousands)							
Troubled debt restructurings:								
Residential real estate	\$342	\$ 328	\$670	\$ 0	\$342	\$ 315	\$657	\$ 0
Commercial real estate	1,339	252	1,591	0	1,348	294	1,642	0
Commercial business	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Home equity and 2nd mortgage	19	0	19	0	20	0	20	0
Total	\$1,700	\$ 580	\$2,280	\$ 0	\$1,710	\$ 609	\$2,319	\$ 0

At March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, there were no commitments to lend additional funds to debtors whose loan terms have been modified in a TDR.

There were no TDRs that were restructured during either the three months ended March 31, 2016 or March 31, 2015.

There were no principal charge-offs recorded as a result of TDRs and there was no specific allowance for loan losses related to TDRs modified during the three months ended March 31, 2016 or March 31, 2015.

There were no TDRs modified within the previous 12 months for which there was a subsequent payment default (defined as the loan becoming more than 90 days past due, being moved to nonaccrual status, or the collateral being foreclosed upon) during the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015. In the event that a TDR subsequently defaults, the Company evaluates the restructuring for possible impairment. As a result, the related allowance for loan losses may be increased or charge-offs may be taken to reduce the carrying amount of the loan.



**FIRST CAPITAL, INC.****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***(Unaudited)*

(4 – continued)

*Purchased Credit Impaired (PCI) Loans*

Purchased loans acquired in a business combination are recorded at estimated fair value on their purchase date with no carryover of the related allowance for loan and lease losses. Such loans are accounted for individually or aggregated into pools of loans based on common risk characteristics such as credit score, loan type and date of origination. In determining the estimated fair value of purchased loans or pools, management considers a number of factors including the remaining life, estimated prepayments, estimated loss ratios, estimated value of the underlying collateral, and net present value of cash flows expected to be received, among others. Purchased loans that have evidence of credit deterioration since origination for which it is deemed probable at the date of acquisition that the acquirer will not collect all contractually required principal and interest payments are accounted for in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 310-30. The difference between contractually required payments and the cash flows expected to be collected at acquisition is referred to as the nonaccretable difference. The difference between the expected cash flows and the fair value at acquisition is recorded as interest income over the remaining life of the loan or pool of loans and is referred to as the accretable yield. Subsequent decreases to the expected cash flows will generally result in a provision for loan losses. Subsequent increases in expected cash flows will result in a reversal of the provision for loan losses to the extent of prior charges and then an adjustment to accretable yield, which is recognized as future interest income.

The following table presents the carrying amount of PCI loans accounted for under ASC 310-30 at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015:

	March December	
	31,	31,
(In thousands)	2016	2015
Residential real estate	\$510	\$ 884
Commercial real estate	397	466
Carrying amount	907	1,350
Allowance for loan losses	(6 )	-
Carrying amount, net of allowance	\$901	\$ 1,350

The outstanding balance of PCI loans accounted for under ASC 310-30, including contractual principal, interest, fees and penalties was \$1.1 million and \$1.6 million at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively.

The allowance for loan losses related to PCI loans was \$6,000 at March 31, 2016. There was no allowance for loan losses related to PCI loans at December 31, 2015. Provisions for loan losses of \$6,000 related to PCI loans were recognized for the three-month period ended March 31, 2016. There were no provisions for loan loss related to PCI loans for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015. There were no reductions of the allowance for loan losses on PCI loans for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2016 and 2015.

**FIRST CAPITAL, INC.**

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

*(Unaudited)*

(4 – continued)

Accretable yield, or income expected to be collected, is as follows for the three-month period ended March 31, 2016:

(In thousands)

Balance at January 1	\$ 319
New loans purchased	-
Accretion to income	(25 )
Disposals and other adjustments	(53 )
Reclassification (to) from nonaccretable difference	(96 )
Balance at March 31	\$ 145

**5. Supplemental Disclosure for Earnings  
Per Share**

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2016	2015
(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)		
Basic		
Earnings:		
Net income attributable to First Capital, Inc.	\$1,582	\$1,466
Shares:		
Weighted average common shares outstanding	3,339,103	2,740,502
Net income attributable to First Capital, Inc. per common share, basic	\$0.47	\$0.53
Diluted		
Earnings:		

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Net income attributable to First Capital, Inc.	\$1,582	\$1,466
Shares:		
Weighted average common shares outstanding	3,339,103	2,740,502
Add: Dilutive effect of restricted stock	2,180	0
Weighted average common shares outstanding, as adjusted	3,341,283	2,740,502
Net income attributable to First Capital, Inc. per common share, diluted	\$0.47	\$0.53

Nonvested restricted stock shares are not considered as outstanding for purposes of computing weighted average common share outstanding.

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**FIRST CAPITAL, INC.**

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

*(Unaudited)*

**6. Stock Option Plan**

On May 20, 2009, the Company adopted the 2009 Equity Incentive Plan (the “Plan”). The Plan provides for the award of stock options, restricted stock, performance shares and stock appreciation rights. The aggregate number of shares of the Company’s common stock available for issuance under the Plan may not exceed 223,000 shares. The Company may grant both non-statutory and statutory stock options which may not have a term exceeding ten years. In the case of incentive stock options, the aggregate fair value of the stock (determined at the time the incentive stock option is granted) for which any optionee may be granted incentive options which are first exercisable during any calendar year shall not exceed \$100,000. Option prices may not be less than the fair market value of the underlying stock at the date of the grant. An award of a performance share is a grant of a right to receive shares of the Company’s common stock which is contingent upon the achievement of specific performance criteria or other objectives set at the grant date. Stock appreciation rights are equity or cash settled share-based compensation arrangements whereby the number of shares that will ultimately be issued or the cash payment is based upon the appreciation of the Company’s common stock. Awards granted under the Plan may be granted either alone, in addition to, or in tandem with, any other award granted under the Plan.

The fair market value of stock options granted is estimated at the date of grant using an option pricing model. Expected volatilities are based on historical volatility of the Company’s stock. The expected term of options granted represents the period of time that options are expected to be outstanding and is based on historical trends. The risk free rate for the expected life of the options is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant. As of March 31, 2016, no stock options had been granted under the Plan.

On February 17, 2015, the Company granted 19,500 restricted stock shares to directors, officers and key employees at a grant-date price of \$24.50 per share for a total of \$478,000. The restricted stock vests ratably over a five-year period. Compensation expense is measured based on the fair market value of the restricted stock at the grant date and is recognized ratably over the period during which the shares are earned (the vesting period). Compensation expense related to restricted stock recognized for the three-month period ended March 31, 2016 was \$21,000.

A summary of the Company’s nonvested restricted shares under the Plan as of March 31, 2016 and changes during the three-month period then ended is presented below.

Weighted  
Number Average  
of

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	Shares	Grant Date Fair Value
Nonvested at January 1, 2016	18,000	\$ 24.50
Granted	-	-
Vested	-	-
Forfeited	-	-
Nonvested at March 31, 2016	18,000	\$ 24.50

At March 31, 2016, there was \$362,000 of total unrecognized compensation expense related to nonvested restricted shares. The compensation expense is expected to be recognized over the remaining vesting period of 4.25 years.

**FIRST CAPITAL, INC.**

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

*(Unaudited)*

**7. Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information**

	Three Months Ended March 31, <b>2016 2015</b> (In thousands)
Cash payments for:	
Interest	\$515 \$246
Taxes	0 0
Noncash investing activities:	
Transfers from loans to real estate acquired through foreclosure	366 480

**8. Fair Value Measurements**

FASB ASC Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurements*, provides the framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under FASB ASC Topic 820 are described as follows:

Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices, unadjusted, for identical assets or liabilities in active markets. A quoted market price in an active market provides the most reliable evidence of fair value and shall be used to measure fair value whenever available.

Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted market prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted market prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active; or inputs that are derived principally from or can be corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. Level 3 assets and liabilities include financial instruments whose value is determined using discounted cash flow methodologies, as well as instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation.

A description of the valuation methodologies used for instruments measured at fair value, as well as the general classification of such instruments pursuant to the valuation hierarchy, is set forth on the following page. These valuation methodologies were applied to all of the Company's financial and nonfinancial assets carried at fair value or the lower of cost or fair value. The table below presents the balances of assets measured at fair value on a recurring and nonrecurring basis as of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015. The Company had no liabilities measured at fair value as of March 31, 2016 or December 31, 2015.

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**FIRST CAPITAL, INC.****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***(Unaudited)*

(8 – continued)

(In thousands)	Carrying Value			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
March 31, 2016				
Assets Measured on a Recurring Basis				
Securities available for sale:				
Agency mortgage-backed securities	\$0	\$65,710	\$0	\$65,710
Agency CMO	0	11,391	0	11,391
Agency notes and bonds	0	79,354	0	79,354
Municipal obligations	0	53,960	0	53,960
Mutual funds	249	0	0	249
Total securities available for sale	\$249	\$210,415	\$0	\$210,664
Assets Measured on a Nonrecurring Basis				
Impaired loans:				
Residential real estate	\$0	\$0	\$1,918	\$1,918
Commercial real estate	0	0	3,276	3,276
Commercial business	0	0	63	63
Home equity and second mortgage	0	0	52	52
Other consumer	0	0	32	32
Total impaired loans	\$0	\$0	\$5,341	\$5,341
Loans held for sale	\$0	\$1,640	\$0	\$1,640
Foreclosed real estate:				
Residential real estate	\$0	\$0	\$767	\$767
Land	0	0	203	203
Commercial real estate	0	0	3,670	3,670
Total foreclosed real estate	\$0	\$0	\$4,640	\$4,640
December 31, 2015				
Assets Measured on a Recurring Basis				
Securities available for sale:				
Agency mortgage-backed securities	\$0	\$42,010	\$0	\$42,010
Agency CMO	0	9,331	0	9,331
Agency notes and bonds	0	84,453	0	84,453
Municipal obligations	0	50,839	0	50,839
Mutual funds	118	0	0	118
Total securities available for sale	\$118	\$186,633	\$0	\$186,751

Assets Measured on a Nonrecurring Basis

Impaired loans:

Residential real estate	\$0	\$0	\$1,990	\$1,990
Land	0	0	24	24
Commercial real estate	0	0	3,574	3,574
Commercial business	0	0	67	67
Home equity and second mortgage	0	0	125	125
Total impaired loans	\$0	\$0	\$5,780	\$5,780

Loans held for sale	\$0	\$3,081	\$0	\$3,081
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Foreclosed real estate:

Residential real estate	\$0	\$0	\$557	\$557
Land	0	0	203	203
Commercial real estate	0	0	4,130	4,130
Total foreclosed real estate	\$0	\$0	\$4,890	\$4,890

**FIRST CAPITAL, INC.**

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

*(Unaudited)*

(8 – continued)

Fair value is based upon quoted market prices, where available. If quoted market prices are not available, fair value is based on internally developed models or obtained from third parties that primarily use, as inputs, observable market-based parameters or a matrix pricing model that employs the Bond Market Association's standard calculations for cash flow and price/yield analysis and observable market-based parameters. Valuation adjustments may be made to ensure that financial instruments are recorded at fair value, or the lower of cost or fair value. These adjustments may include unobservable parameters. Any such valuation adjustments have been applied consistently over time. The Company's valuation methodologies may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. While management believes the Company's valuation methodologies are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different estimate of fair value at the reporting date.

***Securities Available for Sale.*** Securities classified as available for sale are reported at fair value on a recurring basis. These securities are classified as Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy where quoted market prices from reputable third-party brokers are available in an active market. If quoted market prices are not available, the Company obtains fair value measurements from an independent pricing service. These securities are reported using Level 2 inputs and the fair value measurements consider observable data that may include dealer quotes, market spreads, cash flows, U.S. government and agency yield curves, live trading levels, trade execution data, market consensus prepayment speeds, credit information, and the security's terms and conditions, among other factors. Changes in fair value of securities available for sale are recorded in other comprehensive income, net of income tax effect.

***Impaired Loans.*** Impaired loans are reviewed and evaluated on at least a quarterly basis for additional impairment and adjusted accordingly. The fair value of impaired loans is classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

Impaired loans are measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows using the loan's effective interest rate or the fair value of collateral less estimated costs to sell if the loan is collateral dependent. At March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, all impaired loans were considered to be collateral dependent for the purpose of determining fair value. Collateral may be real estate and/or business assets, including equipment, inventory and/or accounts receivable. The fair value of the collateral is generally determined based on real estate appraisals or other independent evaluations by qualified professionals, which are then discounted to reflect management's estimate of the fair value of the collateral given the current market conditions and the condition of the collateral. At March 31, 2016, the significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of impaired loans included a discount from appraised value

for estimates of changes in market conditions, the condition of the collateral and estimated costs to sell the collateral ranging from 10% to 63%, with a weighted average discount of 23%. At December 31, 2015, the discount from appraised value ranged from 10% to 59%, with a weighted average discount of 16%. The Company recognized provisions for loan losses of \$106,000 and \$35,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, for impaired loans.

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**FIRST CAPITAL, INC.**

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

*(Unaudited)*

(8 – continued)

***Loans Held for Sale.*** Loans held for sale are carried at the lower of cost or market value. The portfolio is comprised of residential real estate loans and fair value is based on specific prices of underlying contracts for sales to investors. These measurements are classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

***Foreclosed Real Estate.*** Foreclosed real estate is reviewed and evaluated on at least a quarterly basis for additional impairment and adjusted accordingly. The fair value of foreclosed real estate is classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

Foreclosed real estate is reported at fair value less estimated costs to dispose of the property. The fair values are determined by real estate appraisals which are then discounted to reflect management's estimate of the fair value of the property given current market conditions and the condition of the collateral. At March 31, 2016, the significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of foreclosed real estate included a discount from appraised value for estimates of changes in market conditions, the condition of the collateral and estimated costs to sell the property ranging from 1% to 46%, with a weighted average of 38%. At December 31, 2015, the discount from appraised value ranged from 9% to 43%, with a weighted average of 30%. The Company recognized losses of \$83,000 to write down foreclosed real estate for the three month period ended March 31, 2016. There were no charges to write down foreclosed real estate to fair value for the three month period ended March 31, 2015.

There have been no changes in the valuation techniques and related inputs used for assets measured at fair value on a recurring and nonrecurring basis during the three month periods ended March 31, 2016 and 2015. There were no transfers into or out of the Company's Level 3 financial assets for the three month periods ended March 31, 2016 and 2015. In addition, there were no transfers into or out of Levels 1 and 2 of the fair value hierarchy during the three month periods ended March 31, 2016 and 2015.

**FIRST CAPITAL, INC.****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***(Unaudited)*

(8 – continued)

GAAP requires disclosure of the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities, whether or not recognized in the balance sheet. In cases where quoted market prices are not available, fair values are based on estimates using present value or other valuation techniques. Those techniques are significantly affected by the assumptions used, including the discount rate and estimates of future cash flows. In that regard, the derived fair value estimates cannot be substantiated by comparison to independent markets and, in many cases, could not be realized in immediate settlement of the instruments. Accordingly, the aggregate fair value amounts presented do not represent the underlying value of the Company. The estimated fair values of the Company's financial instruments are as follows:

(In thousands)	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Fair Value Measurements Using Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>March 31, 2016</b>					
<b>Financial assets:</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$108,791	\$108,791	\$108,791	\$0	\$0
Interest-bearing time deposits	16,410	16,476	0	16,476	0
Securities available for sale	210,664	210,664	249	210,415	0
Securities held to maturity	4	4	0	4	0
Loans held for sale	1,640	1,677	0	1,677	0
Loans, net	357,438	363,716	0	0	363,716
FHLB and other stock	1,650	1,650	0	1,650	0
Accrued interest receivable	2,473	2,473	0	2,473	0
Cost method investment (included in other assets)	711	711	0	711	0
<b>Financial liabilities:</b>					
Deposits	656,185	655,807	0	0	655,807
Accrued interest payable	152	152	0	152	0
<b>December 31, 2015:</b>					
<b>Financial assets:</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$109,174	\$109,174	\$109,174	\$0	\$0
Interest-bearing time deposits	16,655	16,696	0	16,696	0
Securities available for sale	186,751	186,751	118	186,633	0
Securities held to maturity	4	4	0	4	0

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Loans held for sale	3,081	3,145	0	3,145	0
Loans, net	359,166	359,784	0	0	359,784
FHLB and other stock	1,650	1,650	0	1,650	0
Accrued interest receivable	2,244	2,244	0	2,244	0
Cost method investment (included in other assets)	711	711	0	711	0
Financial liabilities:					
Deposits	637,177	636,406	0	0	636,406
Accrued interest payable	167	167	0	167	0

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**FIRST CAPITAL, INC.**

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

*(Unaudited)*

(8 – continued)

The carrying amounts in the preceding table are included in the consolidated balances sheets under the applicable captions. The fair value of financial instruments with off-balance-sheet risk (primarily loan commitments) is considered immaterial. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instrument for which it is practicable to estimate that value:

**Cash and Cash Equivalents**

For cash and short-term investments, including cash and due from banks, interest-bearing deposits with banks, and federal funds sold, the carrying amount is a reasonable estimate of fair value.

**Investment Securities and Interest-Bearing Time Deposits**

For marketable equity securities, the fair values are based on quoted market prices. For debt securities and interest-bearing time deposits, the Company obtains fair value measurements from an independent pricing service and the fair value measurements consider observable data that may include dealer quotes, market spreads, cash flows, U.S. government and agency yield curves, live trading levels, trade execution data, market consensus prepayment speeds, credit information, and the security's terms and conditions, among other factors. For FHLB stock and other restricted equity securities, the carrying amount is a reasonable estimate of fair value because the stock is not marketable. For other cost method equity investments where a quoted market value is not available, the carrying amount is a reasonable estimate of fair value.

**Loans**

The fair value of loans, excluding loans held for sale, is estimated by discounting the future cash flows using the current rates at which similar loans would be made to borrowers with similar credit ratings and terms. Impaired loans are valued at the lower of their carrying value or fair value. The carrying amount of accrued interest receivable



approximates its fair value. The fair value of loans held for sale is based on specific prices of underlying contracts for sale to investors.

### **Deposits**

The fair value of demand deposits, savings accounts, money market deposit accounts and other transaction accounts is the amount payable on demand at the balance sheet date. The fair value of fixed-maturity certificates of deposit is estimated by discounting the future cash flows using the rates currently offered for deposits of similar remaining maturities. The carrying amount of accrued interest payable approximates its fair value.

### **Borrowed Funds**

The carrying amounts of retail repurchase agreements and other short-term borrowings approximate their fair value. The fair value of advances from FHLB is estimated by discounting the future cash flows using the current rates at which similar loans with the same remaining maturities could be obtained.

**FIRST CAPITAL, INC.**

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

*(Unaudited)*

**9. Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

The following are summaries of recently issued or adopted accounting pronouncements that impact the accounting and reporting practices of the Company:

In May 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*. The update provides a five-step revenue recognition model for all revenue arising from contracts with customers and affects all entities that enter into contracts to provide goods or services to their customers (unless the contracts are included in the scope of other standards). The guidance requires an entity to recognize the revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods and services. For public entities, the guidance was originally effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within that reporting period. However, with the issuance of ASU No. 2015-14 in August 2015, the FASB deferred the effective date of ASU No. 2014-09 by one year for all entities, making the amendments effective for public entities for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those reporting periods. Companies have the option to apply ASU No. 2014-09 as of the original effective date. Management is evaluating the new guidance, but does not expect the adoption of this guidance to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

In September 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-16, *Business Combinations (Topic 805) – Simplifying the Accounting for Measurement-Period Adjustments*. The guidance eliminates the requirement for an acquirer in a business combination to retrospectively account for measurement-period adjustments. Instead, acquirers must recognize measurement-period adjustments during the reporting period in which the adjustment amounts are determined, and the effect of the adjustments on the income statement must be calculated as if the accounting had been completed at the acquisition date. In addition, the update requires an entity to present separately on the face of the income statement or in the notes to the financial statements the portion of the amount recorded in current-period earnings by line item that would have been recorded in previous reporting periods if the adjustment to the provisional amounts had been recognized as of the acquisition date. For public entities, the guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The guidance should be applied prospectively to adjustments to provisional amounts that occur after the effective date, with earlier application permitted for financial statements that have not been issued. The adoption of this update did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-01, *Financial Instruments – Overall (Subtopic 825-10) – Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities*. The guidance addresses certain aspects of recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of financial instruments. In particular, the guidance revises an

entity's accounting related to (1) the classification and measurement of investments in equity securities and (2) the presentation of certain fair value changes for financial liabilities measured at fair value. The guidance also amends certain disclosure requirements associated with fair value of financial instruments. For public business entities, the guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Entities should apply the amendments by means of a cumulative-effect adjustment to the balance sheet as of the beginning of the fiscal year of adoption. The adoption of this update is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

**FIRST CAPITAL, INC.**

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

*(Unaudited)*

(9 – continued)

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*. The guidance supersedes existing guidance on accounting for leases with the main difference being that operating leases are to be recorded in the statement of financial position as right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, initially measured at the present value of the lease payments. For operating leases with a term of 12 months or less, a lessee is permitted to make an accounting policy election not to recognize lease assets and liabilities. For public business entities, the guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Early application of the guidance is permitted. In transition, entities are required to recognize and measure leases at the beginning of the earliest period presented using a modified retrospective approach. The adoption of this update is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-09, *Compensation – Stock Compensation (Topic 718) – Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting*. The guidance is intended to simplify several aspects of the accounting for share-based payment transactions, including the income tax consequences, classification of awards as either equity or liabilities, and classification on the statement of cash flows. For public business entities, the guidance is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within those annual periods. Early adoption is permitted. The adoption of this update is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

## **PART I - ITEM 2**

### **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND**

### **ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND**

### **RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

#### **FIRST CAPITAL, INC.**

#### **Safe Harbor Statement for Forward-Looking Statements**

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements are not historical facts nor guarantees of future performance; rather they are statements based on the Company's current expectations regarding its business strategies and their intended results and its future performance. Forward-looking statements can be identified by use of the words "expects," "believes," "anticipates," "intends," "could" and similar expressions. Forward-looking statements also include but are not limited to, statements regarding estimated cost savings, plans and objectives for future operations, and the Company's business and growth strategies.

Numerous risks and uncertainties could cause or contribute to the Company's actual results, performance and achievements being materially different from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Factors that may cause or contribute to these differences include, without limitation, general economic conditions, including changes in market interest rates and changes in monetary and fiscal policies of the federal government; the ability of the Company to execute its business plan; legislative and regulatory changes; the quality and composition of the loan and investment securities portfolio; loan demand; deposit flows; competition; and changes in accounting principles and guidelines. Additional factors that may affect our results are discussed in Part II of this Form 10-Q and in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015 under "Item 1A. Risk Factors." These factors should be considered in evaluating the forward-looking statements and undue reliance should not be placed on such statements. These forward-looking statements are made only as of the date of this Form 10-Q and, except as required by applicable law or regulation, the Company assumes no obligation and disclaims any obligation to update any forward-looking statements.

#### **Critical Accounting Policies**

During the three months ended March 31, 2016, there were no significant changes in the Company's critical accounting policies or the application of critical accounting policies as disclosed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015.

## Financial Condition

Total assets increased \$19.9 million from \$715.8 million at December 31, 2015 to \$735.7 million at March 31, 2016.

Net loans receivable (excluding loans held for sale) decreased \$1.8 million from \$359.2 million at December 31, 2015 to \$357.4 million at March 31, 2016. Residential mortgage loans and residential construction loans decreased \$3.7 million and \$2.1 million, respectively, during the three months ended March 31, 2016 while commercial real estate loans and commercial business loans increased \$2.2 million and \$1.5 million, respectively, during the period.

Securities available for sale increased \$23.9 million from \$186.8 million at December 31, 2015 to \$210.7 million at March 31, 2016. Purchases of \$62.1 million of securities classified as available for sale were made during the three months ended March 31, 2016 and consisted primarily of U.S. government agency notes and bonds and mortgage-backed securities and municipal bonds. Maturities and principal repayments of available for sale securities totaled \$36.3 million and \$2.8 million, respectively, during the three months ended March 31, 2016.

## **PART I - ITEM 2**

### **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND**

### **ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND**

### **RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

#### **FIRST CAPITAL, INC.**

Cash and cash equivalents decreased from \$109.2 million at December 31, 2015 to \$108.8 million at March 31, 2016, primarily due to decreases in federal funds sold and interest bearing deposits in banks of \$4.4 million and \$1.4 million, respectively, partially offset by a \$5.5 million increase in cash and due from banks.

Total deposits increased 3.0% from \$637.2 million at December 31, 2015 to \$656.2 million at March 31, 2016. Interest-bearing demand and savings accounts increased \$17.1 million during the three months ended March 31, 2016 primarily due to normal fluctuations in accounts of local municipalities, new accounts and current time deposit accountholders transferring funds to non-maturity deposits as customers opt not to lock in to longer terms in the current low-rate environment. This resulted in a decrease in time deposits of \$3.0 million during the period. Noninterest-bearing checking accounts increased by \$4.9 million during the period due to normal balance fluctuations and new accounts.

Total stockholders' equity attributable to the Company increased from \$74.4 million at December 31, 2015 to \$76.0 million at March 31, 2016 primarily due to retained net income of \$881,000 and an increase of \$658,000 in the net unrealized gain on securities available for sale for the three months ended March 31, 2016. The increase in unrealized gains on available for sale securities during the period is primarily due to changes in long-term market interest rates.

#### **Results of Operations**

**Net Income for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2016 and 2015.** Net income attributable to the Company was \$1.6 million (\$0.47 per share) for the three months ended March 31, 2016 compared to \$1.5 million (\$0.53 per share) for the three months ended March 31, 2015. The increase is primarily due to an increase in net interest income after provision for loan losses, partially offset by an increase in noninterest expense. The Company issued 580,017 shares of Company common stock in December 2015 as part of the Peoples acquisition (see Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements), which caused the decrease in earnings per share for 2016 despite an increase in net income.

**Net interest income for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2016 and 2015.** Net interest income increased \$1.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2016 compared to the same period in 2015 primarily due to an increase in interest-earning assets, partially offset by decrease in the interest rate spread.

Total interest income increased \$1.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2016 compared to the same period in 2015. For the three months ended March 31, 2016, the average balance of interest-earning assets and their tax-equivalent yield were \$671.3 million and 3.88%, respectively. During the same period in 2015, the average balance of those assets was \$432.0 million and the tax-equivalent yield was 4.31%. Both the increase in average balance of interest-earning assets and the decrease in the average tax-equivalent yield for the three months ended March 31, 2016 are primarily attributable to the Peoples acquisition. Through the acquisition, the Company acquired loans, investment securities, interest-bearing deposits with banks and federal funds sold with fair values of approximately \$56 million, \$132 million, \$5 million and \$28 million, respectively. The high concentration of investment securities, interest-bearing deposits with banks and federal funds sold, which generally provide a lower yield than loans, led to the decrease in the overall tax-equivalent yield on interest-earning assets for 2016.



## **PART I - ITEM 2**

### **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND**

### **ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND**

### **RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

#### **FIRST CAPITAL, INC.**

Total interest expense increased \$257,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2016 compared to the same period in 2015. The average rate paid on interest-bearing liabilities increased from 0.29% for the three months ended March 31, 2015 to 0.39% for the same period in 2016. The average balance of interest-bearing liabilities increased from \$337.4 million for 2015 to \$514.2 million for 2016 primarily due to the Peoples acquisition, with the Company assuming deposit liabilities with a fair value of \$209 million. As a result of the changes in interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities, the interest rate spread decreased from 4.02% for the three months ended March 31, 2015 to 3.49% for the same period in 2016.

**Provision for loan losses.** The provision for loan losses was \$75,000 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2016 based on management's analysis of the allowance for loan losses. No provision for loan losses was recorded for the three months ended March 31, 2015. The Bank recognized net charge-offs of \$171,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2016 compared to \$1.2 million during the same period in 2015. The net charge-offs recognized in 2015 primarily related to a \$1.2 million charge-off on a commercial loan that had been fully reserved for in prior periods.

Provisions for loan losses are charges to earnings to maintain the total allowance for loan losses at a level considered adequate by management to provide for probable known and inherent loan losses based on management's evaluation of the collectibility of the loan portfolio, including the nature of the portfolio, credit concentrations, trends in historical loss experience, specified impaired loans and economic conditions. Although management uses the best information available, future adjustments to the allowance may be necessary due to changes in economic, operating, regulatory and other conditions that may be beyond the Bank's control. While the Bank maintains the allowance for loan losses at a level that it considers adequate to provide for estimated losses, there can be no assurance that further additions will not be made to the allowance for loan losses and that actual losses will not exceed the estimated amounts.

The methodology used in determining the allowance for loan losses includes segmenting the loan portfolio by identifying risk characteristics common to groups of loans, determining and measuring impairment of individual loans based on the present value of expected future cash flows or the fair value of collateral, and determining and measuring impairment for groups of loans with similar characteristics by applying loss factors that consider the qualitative factors which may affect the loss rates.

The allowance for loan losses was \$3.3 million at March 31, 2016 and \$3.4 million at December 31, 2015. Management has deemed these amounts as adequate at each date based on its best estimate of probable known and inherent loan losses at each date. At March 31, 2016, nonperforming loans amounted to \$3.8 million compared to \$4.6 million at December 31, 2015. Included in nonperforming loans at March 31, 2016 are loans 90 days or more past due and still accruing interest of \$15,000. These loans are accruing interest because the estimated value of the collateral and collection efforts are deemed sufficient to ensure full recovery. At March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, nonaccrual loans amounted to \$3.7 million and \$4.2 million, respectively.

## **PART I - ITEM 2**

### **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND**

### **ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND**

### **RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

#### **FIRST CAPITAL, INC.**

**Noninterest income for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2016 and 2015.** Noninterest income was \$1.4 million for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2016 and 2015. Service charges on deposit accounts increased \$150,000 when comparing the two periods primarily due to fees earned on the acquired Peoples accounts. This was partially offset by decreases in other income and gains on the sale of loans of \$103,000 and \$58,000, respectively, when comparing the two periods. The decrease in other income was primarily due to a gain on life insurance of \$110,000 recognized during the three months ended March 31, 2015, and the decrease in the gains on the sale of loans is due to gains on the sale of commercial Small Business Administration loans recognized during the first quarter of 2015.

**Noninterest expense for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2016 and 2015.** Noninterest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2016 increased \$1.3 million compared to the same period in 2015, due primarily to the increased expenses associated with operating the five offices acquired from Peoples. Compensation and benefits increased \$707,000 when comparing the two periods due to normal salary increases and the retained Peoples personnel. Other expenses, occupancy and equipment expense and data processing expense also increased \$360,000, \$117,000 and \$113,000, respectively, when comparing the three months ended March 31, 2016 to the same period in 2015.

**Income tax expense.** Income tax expense for the three-month period ended March 31, 2016 was \$564,000, for an effective tax rate of 26.2%, compared to \$469,000, for an effective tax rate of 24.2%, for the same period in 2015. The increase in effective tax rates is primarily due to a decrease in tax-exempt income as a percent of income before taxes in 2016.

#### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

The Bank's primary sources of funds are customer deposits, proceeds from loan repayments, maturing securities and FHLB advances. While loan repayments and maturities are a predictable source of funds, deposit flows and mortgage prepayments are greatly influenced by market interest rates, general economic conditions and competition. At March 31, 2016, the Bank had cash and cash equivalents of \$108.8 million and securities available-for-sale with a fair value

of \$210.7 million. If the Bank requires funds beyond its ability to generate them internally, it has additional borrowing capacity with the FHLB of Indianapolis and additional collateral eligible for repurchase agreements.

The Bank's primary investing activity is the origination of one-to-four family and commercial real estate mortgage loans and, to a lesser extent, consumer, multi-family, commercial business and residential construction loans. The Bank also invests in U.S. Government and agency securities and mortgage-backed securities issued by U.S. Government agencies.

The Bank must maintain an adequate level of liquidity to ensure the availability of sufficient funds to support loan growth and deposit withdrawals, to satisfy financial commitments and to take advantage of investment opportunities. Historically, the Bank has been able to retain a significant amount of its deposits as they mature.

## **PART I - ITEM 2**

### **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

#### **FIRST CAPITAL, INC.**

The Company is a separate legal entity from the Bank and must provide for its own liquidity. In addition to its operating expenses, the Company, on a stand-alone basis, is responsible for paying any dividends declared to its shareholders. The Company also has repurchased shares of its common stock. The Company's primary source of income is dividends received from the Bank. The amount of dividends that the Bank may declare and pay to the Company in any calendar year, without the receipt of prior approval from the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) but with prior notice to the OCC, cannot exceed net income for that year to date plus retained net income (as defined) for the preceding two calendar years. On a stand-alone basis, the Company had liquid assets of \$629,000 at March 31, 2016.

The Bank is required to maintain specific amounts of capital pursuant to regulatory requirements. As of March 31, 2016, the Bank was in compliance with all regulatory capital requirements that were effective as of such date with Tier 1 capital to average assets, Tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets, common equity Tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets and total capital to risk-weighted assets ratios of 9.2%, 15.2%, 15.2% and 15.9%, respectively. The regulatory requirements at that date to be considered "well-capitalized" under applicable regulations were 5.0%, 6.5%, 8.0% and 10.0%, respectively. At March 31, 2016, the Bank was considered "well-capitalized" under applicable regulatory guidelines.

#### **Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

In the normal course of operations, the Company engages in a variety of financial transactions that, in accordance with GAAP, are not recorded on the Company's financial statements. These transactions involve, to varying degrees, elements of credit, interest rate and liquidity risk. Such transactions are primarily used to manage customers' requests for funding and take the form of loan commitments and letters of credit. A further presentation of the Company's off-balance sheet arrangements is presented in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015.

For the three months ended March 31, 2016, the Company did not engage in any off-balance sheet transactions reasonably likely to have a material effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

## PART I – ITEM 3

### QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES

#### ABOUT MARKET RISK

##### FIRST CAPITAL, INC.

**Qualitative Aspects of Market Risk.** Market risk is the risk that the estimated fair value of the Company's assets and liabilities will decline as a result of changes in interest rates or financial market volatility, or that the Company's net income will be significantly reduced by interest rate changes.

The Company's principal financial objective is to achieve long-term profitability while reducing its exposure to fluctuating market interest rates. The Company has sought to reduce the exposure of its earnings to changes in market interest rates by attempting to manage the mismatch between asset and liability maturities and interest rates. In order to reduce the exposure to interest rate fluctuations, the Company has developed strategies to manage its liquidity, shorten its effective maturities of certain interest-earning assets and decrease the interest rate sensitivity of its asset base. Management has sought to decrease the average maturity of its assets by emphasizing the origination of short-term commercial and consumer loans, all of which are retained by the Company for its portfolio. The Company relies on retail deposits as its primary source of funds. Management believes retail deposits, compared to brokered deposits, reduce the effects of interest rate fluctuations because they generally represent a more stable source of funds.

**Quantitative Aspects of Market Risk.** The Company does not maintain a trading account for any class of financial instrument nor does the Company engage in hedging activities or purchase high-risk derivative instruments. Furthermore, the Company is not subject to foreign currency exchange rate risk or commodity price risk.

Potential cash flows, sales, or replacement value of many of our assets and liabilities, especially those that earn or pay interest, are sensitive to changes in the general level of interest rates. This interest rate risk arises primarily from our normal business activities of gathering deposits, extending loans and investing in investment securities. Many factors affect the Company's exposure to changes in interest rates, such as general economic and financial conditions, customer preferences, historical pricing relationships, and re-pricing characteristics of financial instruments. The Company's earnings can also be affected by the monetary and fiscal policies of the U.S. Government and its agencies, particularly the Federal Reserve Board.

An element in the Company's ongoing process is to measure and monitor interest rate risk using a Net Interest Income at Risk simulation to model the interest rate sensitivity of the balance sheet and to quantify the impact of changing interest rates on the Company. The model quantifies the effects of various possible interest rate scenarios on projected net interest income over a one-year horizon. The model assumes a semi-static balance sheet and measures the impact

on net interest income relative to a base case scenario of hypothetical changes in interest rates over twelve months and provides no effect given to any steps that management might take to counter the effect of the interest rate movements. The scenarios include prepayment assumptions, changes in the level of interest rates, the shape of the yield curve, and spreads between market interest rates in order to capture the impact from re-pricing, yield curve, option, and basis risks.



**PART I – ITEM 3****QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES****ABOUT MARKET RISK****FIRST CAPITAL, INC.**

Results of the Company's simulation modeling, which assumes an immediate and sustained parallel shift in market interest rates, project that the Company's net interest income could change as follows over a one-year horizon, relative to our base case scenario, based on March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 financial information:

Immediate Change in the Level of Interest Rates	At March 31, 2016		At December 31, 2015	
	One Year Horizon		One Year Horizon	
	Dollar Change	Percent Change	Dollar Change	Percent Change
	(Dollars in thousands)			
300bp	\$(49 )	(0.21)%	\$903	3.79 %
200bp	74	0.32	756	3.18
100bp	9	0.04	442	1.86
Static	0	0	0	0
(100)bp	(633)	(2.75)	(1,296)	(5.44)

At March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the Company's simulated exposure to a change in interest rates shows that an immediate and sustained increase in rates of 1.00% or 2.00% would increase the Company's net interest income over a one year horizon compared to a flat interest rate scenario. Alternatively, an immediate and sustained decrease in rates of 1.00% would decrease the Company's net interest income at both time periods over a one year horizon compared to a flat interest rate scenario. At March 31, 2016, an immediate and sustained increase in rates of 3.00% would slightly decrease the Company's net interest income over a one year horizon compared to a flat interest rate scenario while at December 31, 2015, the same change would have resulted in an increase in the Company's projected net interest income.

The Company also has longer term interest rate risk exposure, which may not be appropriately measured by Net Interest Income at Risk modeling. Therefore, the Company also uses an Economic Value of Equity (EVE) interest rate sensitivity analysis in order to evaluate the impact of its interest rate risk on earnings and capital. This is measured by computing the changes in net EVE for its cash flows from assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items in the event of a range of assumed changes in market interest rates. EVE modeling involves discounting present values of all cash flows for on and off balance sheet items under different interest rate scenarios and provides no effect given to any

steps that management might take to counter the effect of the interest rate movements. The discounted present value of all cash flows represents the Company's EVE and is equal to the market value of assets minus the market value of liabilities, with adjustments made for off-balance sheet items. The amount of base case EVE and its sensitivity to shifts in interest rates provide a measure of the longer term re-pricing and option risk in the balance sheet.

**PART I – ITEM 3****QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES****ABOUT MARKET RISK****FIRST CAPITAL, INC.**

Results of the Company's simulation modeling, which assumes an immediate and sustained parallel shift in market interest rates, project that the Company's EVE could change as follows, relative to the Company's base case scenario, based on March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 financial information:

At March 31, 2016					
Immediate Change	Economic Value of Equity			Economic Value	
in the Level	Dollar	Dollar	Percent	of Equity as a	Percent of Present
of Interest Rates	Amount	Change	Change	Value of Assets	EVE
				Ratio	Change
300bp	\$79,005	\$(16,734)	(17.48)%	11.42 %	(155)bp
200bp	88,013	(7,726 )	(8.07 )	12.45	(52 )bp
100bp	93,670	(2,069 )	(2.16 )	12.96	(1 )bp
Static	95,739	0	0	12.97	0 bp
(100)bp	100,566	4,827	5.04	13.34	37 bp

At December 31, 2015					
Immediate Change	Economic Value of Equity			Economic Value	
in the Level	Dollar	Dollar	Percent	of Equity as a	Percent of Present
of Interest Rates	Amount	Change	Change	Value of Assets	EVE
				Ratio	Change
300bp	\$84,935	\$(16,474)	(16.25)%	12.72 %	(151)bp
200bp	95,621	(5,788 )	(5.71 )	14.01	(22 )bp
100bp	102,349	940	0.93	14.67	44 bp
Static	101,409	0	0	14.23	0 bp
(100)bp	98,469	(2,940 )	(2.90 )	13.55	(68 )bp

The previous tables indicate that at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the Company would expect a decrease in its EVE in the event of a sudden and sustained 200 to 300 basis point increase in prevailing interest rates. At March 31, 2016, the Company would expect a decrease in its EVE in the event of a sudden and sustained 100 basis point increase in prevailing interest rates and an increase in its EVE in the event of a sudden and sustained 100 basis point decrease in prevailing interest rates. Alternatively, at December 31, 2015, the Company would expect an increase in its EVE in the event of a sudden and sustained 100 basis point increase and a decrease in the EVE in the event of a sudden and sustained 100 basis point decrease in prevailing interest rates.

## **PART I – ITEM 3**

### **QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES**

#### **ABOUT MARKET RISK**

##### **FIRST CAPITAL, INC.**

The models are driven by expected behavior in various interest rate scenarios and many factors besides market interest rates affect the Company's net interest income and EVE. For this reason, the Company models many different combinations of interest rates and balance sheet assumptions to understand its overall sensitivity to market interest rate changes. Therefore, as with any method of measuring interest rate risk, certain shortcomings are inherent in the method of analysis presented in the foregoing tables and it is recognized that the model outputs are not guarantees of actual results. For example, although certain assets and liabilities may have similar maturities or periods to repricing, they may react in different degrees to changes in market interest rates. Also, the interest rates on certain types of assets and liabilities may fluctuate in advance of changes in market interest rates, while interest rates on other types may lag behind changes in market rates. Additionally, certain assets, such as adjustable-rate mortgage loans, have features that restrict changes in interest rates on a short-term basis and over the life of the asset. Further, in the event of a change in interest rates, expected rates of prepayments on loans and early withdrawals from certificates of deposit could deviate significantly from those assumed in the modeling scenarios.

## **PART I - ITEM 4**

### **CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES**

#### **FIRST CAPITAL, INC.**

##### **Controls and Procedures**

The Company's management, including the Company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer, have evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's "disclosure controls and procedures," as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(e) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, (the "Exchange Act"). Based upon their evaluation, the principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this report, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective for the purpose of ensuring that the information required to be disclosed in the reports that the Company files or submits under the Exchange Act with the SEC (1) is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in

the SEC's rules and forms, and (2) is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

There have been no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended March 31, 2016 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

## PART II

### OTHER INFORMATION

FIRST CAPITAL, INC.

#### Item 1. Legal Proceedings

The Company is not a party to any material legal proceedings. Periodically, there have been various claims and lawsuits involving the Bank, mainly as a plaintiff, such as claims to enforce liens, condemnation proceedings on properties in which the Bank holds security interests, claims involving the making and servicing of real property loans and other issues incident to the Bank's business. The Bank is not a party to any pending legal proceedings that it believes would have a material adverse effect on its financial condition or operations.

#### Item 1A. Risk Factors

In addition to the other information set forth in this report, you should carefully consider the factors discussed in Part I, "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015, which could materially affect our business, financial condition or future results. There have been no material changes to the risk factors described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, however these are not the only risks that we face. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and/or operating results.

#### Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

##### Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

On August 19, 2008, the board of directors authorized the repurchase of up to 240,467 shares of the Company's outstanding common stock. The stock repurchase program will expire upon the purchase of the maximum number of shares authorized under the program, unless the board of directors terminates the program earlier. There were no shares purchased under the stock repurchase program during the quarter ended March 31, 2016. The maximum number of shares that may yet be purchased under the plan is 144,671.

#### Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities

Not applicable.

#### Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

**Item 5. Other Information**

None.

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PART II

OTHER INFORMATION

FIRST CAPITAL, INC.

**Item Exhibits**  
**6.**

- 3.1 Articles of Incorporation of First Capital, Inc. (1)
- 3.2 Fifth Amended and Restated Bylaws of First Capital, Inc. (2)
- 11.0 Statement Re: Computation of Per Share Earnings (incorporated by reference to Note 5 of the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements contained herein)
- 31.1 Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Chief Executive Officer
- 31.2 Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Chief Financial Officer
- 32.1 Section 1350 Certification of Chief Executive Officer
- 32.2 Section 1350 Certification of Chief Financial Officer
- 101.0 The following materials from the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2016, formatted in XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language): (i) the Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) the Consolidated Statements of Income, (iii) the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, (iv) the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity, (v) the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows and (vi) the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

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\*Management contract or compensatory plan, contract or arrangement.

- (1) Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 filed with the Registration Statement on Form SB-2 on September 16, 1998, and any amendments thereto, Registration No. 333-63515.
- (2) Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 18, 2013.

**SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

FIRST CAPITAL, INC.  
(Registrant)

**Dated** May 13, 2016 **BY:**/s/ William W. Harrod  
William W. Harrod  
President and CEO

**Dated** May 13, 2016 **BY:**/s/ Michael C. Frederick  
Michael C. Frederick  
Executive Vice President, CFO  
and Treasurer